NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1866.

WASHINGTON.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

BEASSEMBLING OF THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS-THE SPIRIT OF THE MAJORITY-FOUR-FIETES READY TO VOTE FOR THE IMPEACHMENT-CONGRESS HENCH-RESTRICT THE APPOINTING POWER-A DEPARTMENT CERNING THE PRESIDENT AND JOHN H. SURRATT-THE PHISIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The House caucus of Saturday evening has struck a key note fer the session. With few exceptions, the Radical members have come back from their constituents and from the great victories of the Fall with a spirit of resolute fidelity to their great trust, and with higher courage for the struggle which the continued hostility of the Executive will compel them to wage. The party was never so compact as to-day. A late repentance has brought within its lines some of the Conservative guerrillas of the last session, and on any measure of public necessity there is no longer a doubt that more than two-thirds of either House will unite against a Presidential veto. That member of the House of Representatives who knows it most intimately and is best entitled to speak in its name, assures me that is best entiried to speak in its hand, assures me that four-fifths of its members stand ready to vote articles of impoachment. Whether such articles shall, or shall not, be laid upon the table of the House will probably depend on the temper of certain members of the Senate yet to be ascertained. Mr. Boutwell's resolution in caucus, looking to an investigation and impeachment, received a tumultuous welcome. it is not commonly believed that on any existing ba-sis of facts, the impeachment will be proceeded with. It is known, spite of cooked reports to the contrary telegraphed to New-York, that Mr. Johnson's message will hold out no olive branches to the expectant grasp Congress. If that functionary shall make any tender of compromise, it will be only such as may breed confusion in leyal councils. The proceedings of the caucus sufficiently show by what preliminary measures Congress proposes to gnard its prerogatives and prowide for the public safety. Mr. Garfield's bill will declare in substance a permanent session of Congress, and, together with another bill not mentioned in caucus, will leave neither a moment of interval between the 39th and 40th Congresses, nor any opportunity to obstruct the organization of the latter. It is proposed to prescribe more exactly than is now done the method of organization of the House and to lock every door through which outsiders might now attempt to intrude. On questions of reconstruction, there is no one of the 20 or 30 leading members with whom I have conversed who does not recognize in the voice of the people an instruction to take care, by some means, that the Republic receive no detriment, and if its permanent welfare cannot be secured by the pending Constitutional Ameridment, that it must be by other guarantees. Nor will the President be left free to precipitate the country into a foreign war, in order to confuse the settlement of home questions. Congress means to keep purse and sword in its own hands, and, while dectaring its unchanged opinions upon the Mexican invasion, the Alabama claims, and the Fenian diffi-culties, it will utter no rash word, nor suffer the President to involve the country by any rash act in respect to foreign affairs; where its jurisdiction is complete and undispited at home, it will enact impartial suffrage at once. In the Senate, Mr. Summer will move immediately to take up the 1-strict of Columbia Bell immediately to take up the 1-strict of Columbia Bell immediately to take up the 1-strict of Columbia. conferring the ballot upon the blacks, and pressit to a vote, if possible, before any other business is touched.

There is reason to hope that the principle of that bill may so far as Common and the business is touched. may, so far as Congress can do it, be implanted in the Constitution itself before another December comes round. There are men who confidently believe that such an amendment could pass both Houses before the

such an amendment count pass of a trace of the present session.

About 80 members, including Speaker Colfax, were present. Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, was called to the chair, and Ebon C. Ingersol of Illinois, was made secretary. Thaddeus Stevens was the first to take the floor, and in a short speech, he hoped some member of the committee of the secretary. ber would move the appointment of a committee of ten to prepare business for the session, the committee to report to the joint caucus of the Senate and House, to be held on Wednesday evening next. He did not wish to move such a committee himself, because he did not desire to be its chairman. Hereupon a general demand was made that Mr. Stevens should make the motion, and he yielded. It prevailed unanimously amid applause, and the committee was made up as follows: Stevens of Pennsylvania, Schenck of Ohio, Boutwell of Massachusetts, E. B. Washburne of Illinois, Garfield of Ohio, Hart of New-York, Allison or lows, Orth of Indiana, and Pike of Maine. The subject of the Congressional reception to-morrow was next taken the Congressional reception to-morrow was next taken up, and the programme was completed. Speaker Colfax was named to respond to the speech of welcome on behalf of the House, and Thaddens Stevens to speak at the banquet in the evening. Mr. Stevens then offered a resolution, in the name of the House, requesting the Senate not to confirm any nominations to fill vacancies which there was reason to believe to fill vacancies which there was reason to believe had been created for political reasons. This was greeted with expressions of lively satisfaction. The Hall rang with applause. Judge Spaulding of Ohio took exception to the resolution. He thought it was interfering with the Constitutional duties of the Senate, and Senators probably understood their business without being instructed. It was making a great first about a little matter. This brought Stevens promully to his feat who asked if it was vens promptly to his feet, who asked if it was "little matter" that dishonest parasites should selected with a basis of partisan motives to succeed patriotic and faithful officers, removed only because patriotic and faithful officers, removed only because they would not swear allegiance to a treacherous Executive. [Applause.] If this was a "little matter," he did not know of any worthy of the attention of Congress. He had heard of vacant judgeships out in Ohio, but he hoped no such consideration would influence any Republican. [Applause.] Judge Kelley said he was glad the resolution was offered. Men who had been guilty of stealing, and whom as criminal judge he would have sent to the Penitentiary, had been appointed to office by Andrew Johnson in place been appointed to office by Andrew Johnson in place of incorruptible men, whose only offense was that they were true to their trust. He instanced the case of one man who had been caught stealing a steam engine from the Navy-Yard, and who was now one of engine from the Navy-Yard, and who was now one of the President's appointees. Mr. Darling of New-York said that worthless men had been appointed in his District, and he should do all in his power to prevent their confirmation. The resolution was then passed unanimously, even Judge Spaulding acquisesing. Mr. Stovens then read for the information of his fel-low-members the following bill, stating that he intended to offer it at once, and push it to a vote within ten days. It was received with warm applause:

tended to offer it at once, and push it to a vote within ten days. It was received with warm appliance:
Sermos 1. That in all instances of appointments to office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the power of removal shall be exercised only in concurrence with the Senate.

Ser. 2. In case of disability or misconduct in office occurring during the recess of the Senate, where the interests of the public may make it accessary to dispince the incumiont until the advice and consent of the Senate can be duly had and obtained thereon, it shall be lawful for the President to suspend the dasabled or defaulting officer, and to designate some other person to perform the duties of the office until the Senate shall have an apportunity of acting thereon; and it shall be the duty of the President, within ten days after the next meeting of the Senate, to report to it the fact of such assignation, with the reasons therefor, and to nonlineate a person for the place; and in case of the refread of the Senate to concur in such suspension, with the reasons therefor, and to nonlineate a person for the place; and in case of the refread of the senate to concur in such suspension, which by a direct vote thereon, or by not advising and consenting to the appointment of the person so nominated, the officer who has been thus suspended shall thereupon resume the exercise of the official functions, as though the same had not been interrupted.

Sec. 3. That every person who has been or shall hereafter be nonlinared to the Senate of officer, and its states for the term of three years after such repetition, unless two-threes of the official functions.

Sec. 3. That every person who has been or shall find to receive the advice and consent of the Senate shades for the ierus of three years after such repetition, unless two-draws of the Senate shall relieve him of such disability. The predecessor of any accurate their places and consent of the shall reach of the President be force to has been confirmed by the Senate

O act.
Suc. 4. That all nominations to office made, by the Presidential lie communicated to the Senate within twenty days after larger are made or after the next succeeding assists of the Senate Mr. Spaulding suggested that a committee be applied. pointed to take into consideration the expenses passing a law for the assembling of Congress at some date antecedent to the first Monday of December

\$8,000, a Deputy at a salary of \$4,500, two assistants, salaries each \$3,500; Solicitor and Cashier, salaries each \$3,000; Auditor, salary \$4,000; Chief Clerk and seven heads of divisions, each \$2,500; and not more than 250 clerks. Section second provides that the Commissioner shall be appointed by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court by nomination of the Chief Justice. Section third authorizes and requires the Comissioner to appoint all his own deputies and clerks, and also all assessors, collectors, revenue agents, inspectors, and generally to exercise the power now vested in the President and the Secretary of the Treasury for this purpose. Section 4 provides that all incumbent officers shall remain in office for sixty days after the pas-sage of this bill, unless sooner relieved. This bill is sage of this bill, unless somer relieved. This bill is not intended as a political measure for the purpose of weakening the President or diminishing his patronage, but the office is clearly a judicial one, and requires an able executive head. This security is believed to be demanded by the financial and com-

mercial interests of the nation.

Mr. Boutwell informed the cancus of his intention to offer soon a resolution calling upon the President and Secretary of State for the correspondence on the subject of John H. Surratt. He said that he had reason to believe that during the search for John H. Sarratt, his hiding place was known to the President, and that it was by the connivance of Andrew Johnson that the escape of Surratt was finally effected. He also desired a committee to investigate the official conduct of the President, and his acts down from the time of his drunken inauguration, and if the grave offenses charged against him were sufficiently sustained to justify articles of impeachment, they should be drawn, and the offender should be arraigned for trial. This was greeted with the most tunultuous applause, and prolonged cheering, and though Mr. Boutwell con-

tinued to speak, his words were inaudible.

The members then indulged an interchange of congratulations on the magnificent vindication of October and November. That, Stevens remarked that he felt that he was too conservative last session [laughter,] and was rebuked by some of his constituents when he went home because he had not been radical enough. They had got ahead of bim. He meant to catch up. This time he intended to go to the root of the matter,

An additional number of Congressmen arrived here to-day, and there is now no doubt that a quorum of both Houses will be inattendance to-morrow. As there is no organization to be effected, it is only necessary as a preliminary proceeding to ascertain the fact of a quorum in the customary way, the usage of the House being to call the roll of members, but this is not the case in the Senate. The next step is to appoint a joint committee to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both houses have assembled and are ready to receive any communication he may have to make. These proceedings will not occupy perhaps more than an hour and should there be no hindering occurrence the mes sage may be expected early in the afternoon. Copie of it and of the reports of all the Heads of Departments and of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have already been dispatched from this city by special messenger and otherwise to the principal cities in all sections of the county, a generous disposition being manifested by all the high officials to accommodate the press in order that the public may have at the earliest period information econcerning the Executive Department of the Government. Agents and correspondents pledged themselves for the newspapers which they represent that every precaution she be taken to prevent a premature disclosure of contents of the documents before they shall be offi-cially laid before Congress. This assurance and con-fidence in the promise aided materially in obtain-ing the supply of the documents for the press, and it is expected that publishers everywhere will respect the obligation which thus rests upon them. Some of the Republican members think that, if the procession to give them welcome shall reach the Capitol before the Message is sent to Congress, an adjournment will take place until Tuesday, without waiting for the ontents of the documents before they shall be offi

The banquet to Congress will take place to-morrow evening. Speeches will be made in response to toasts by Schater Howe, Judge Fisher, Judge Kelley, the Hon, Geo, W. Julian, Drs. Sunderland and Boynton, Hon. Geo. W. Julian, Drs. Sanderland and Boynton, Senators Summer, Fessenden, Wilson, and Trumbull. Gen. Butler, Mr. Forney, Frederick Douglass, and others. The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens will respond to the toast on Congress. The procession will form at the City Hall at II o'clock a. m., and move at 12 o'clock noon, headed by the Marine Band. Gen. Hiram Walbridge will preside.

At least five bills on the subject of providing ter-ritorial Governments for the Southern States are pre-pared, and will be presented early in the session. Secretary Seward received a dispatch to-day from the Consul-General at Alexandria, stating that John H. Surratt had been arrested at a point in Egypt, and s now confined in prison awaiting a requisition from

The Southern Republican Association will meet here to-morrow morning. Committees will be se-lected for each State, their duties being to superintend the thorough organization of the Republican party in the South. The objects of the Association are com-prehensive, and look, among other things, to a liberal and judicious use of the resources of the Government in developing the heretofore neglected interests of the States. Prominent members of the Association are States. Prominent members of the Association are organizing a company for the purpose of completing the unfinished railroads in Alabama, and propose to ask Congress to renew certain land grants in their behalf which were made in Alabama for railroad purposes in 1856, and which have reverted to the Government. R. O. Sidney. Corresponding Secretary, has divided his plantation in Mississippi into small farms of 80 to 100 acres each, and through the auspices of this Association families are being located, provided, and empired to reeach, and involge the auspices of this Association families are being located, provided, and equipped to remain permanent residents. The estates of other loyalists are being prepared for colonization, and this more practical method of Unionizing the South is be-

more practical method of Unionizing the South is be-ing energetically pushed.

The Committee appointed by the Legislature of Louisiana last year to visit Washington and urge Congress to make an appropriation for the repairing of the levees on the Mississippi, is here again. It is the intention of its members to agitate the matter thoroughly and have their bill passed as soon as

During the past year the expenditures of the Post Office Department have exceeded its receipts by \$965,093-09. Deducting the Government appropria-tion of \$700,000 to pay for Government and Congressional matter passing throug deficit is only \$265,093 09. g through the mails. The annual

The amount of stationery necessary for all the as-sessors and collectors in the United States, which was erroneously stated to amount to \$5,000,000, has been carefully reckoned up by the Department and found to amount to a little over \$100,000. The contract has not yet been awarded.

A surprising case of honesty among Congressmen was observed to-day. The Hon. Fernando C, Beaman, M. C. for the 1st District of Michigan, who was a member of the XXXVIIIth and XXXIXth Congresses, and has been reflected to the XLth, during his first term was awarded \$509.72 on account of mileage in excess of amount due. He declined to re-ceive the amount, informing the Committee of the correct amount of mileage due, and insisted upon the reduction, which has ever subsequently been made. To-day, upon closing the accounts, however, Mr. Beaman was prevailed upon to receive the money to prevent a disarrangement of the books, but he deposited the same with Treasurer Spinner to the credit of the United States. When it is considered that he has been reflected to two Congresses since the amount was awarded and declined, without the matter becoming public, and that he especially requested that the subect might not be alluded to in the newspapers, it is fair to conclude that his action was not for the purpose

of securing sclat or votes-but it deserves both, The bids for furnishing iron head blocks for the The bids for furnishing iron head blocks for the graves of soldiers, in accordance with advertisements recently published, were yesterday opened by the Quartermaster-General in person, in presence of about 50 persons. The blocks are to contain name, rank, company and regiment of the deceased soldiers, and are to be delivered at the various Government cemeteries. The blds were about 100 in number. The name of the lowest bidder has not yet become known, or the price at which the blocks are to be supplied. It is doubtless true, however, that all bids supplied. It is doubtless true, however, that all bids above \$1.30 each will be unsuccessful. The number of blocks to be furnished is not far from 300,000.

It has been determined to locate the White House, late anteredent to the first Monday of December.
Gen. Garfield of Ohio said he had prepared a bill, which he would submit at an early day, providing for the convening of each Congress on the 4th of March.
This bill contemplates that Congress shall be constructively in perpetual resident and the prepared of the convening of each Congress shall be constructively in perpetual resident and a beautiful stream of water will afford every advantage to improve nature by its development in the hand of make this spot to the nation of the city toward the north-west, and the Presidential Park is to New-York—the highest of Internal Revenue. The first section provides that there shall be one Commissioner with a salary of dening. The hapd will cost about \$1,500 an scre, so

that half a million of dollars will secure all the terri-

tory needed.
The melter at the United States Mint has made an important discovery, which will save the Government a vast sum of money. Recent experiments have demonstrated that in future coinages of gold, \$2,500 out of every million converted from dust will be clear profit to the United States. The new process will

profit to the United States. The new process will not be made public.

Agreeing with the War Department Board as to the utility of the "Tompkins wheeled litter" in place of the common stretchers at permanent military posts and at depot hospitals, the Surgeon-General has recommended that one be supplied to each depot of recruits, school of instruction, and to frontier posts. It is the purpose of the Quartermaster-General to dispatch one of these litters to the American Commissioner for the Paris Exposition.

The statement in a Meadville (Pa.) paper that there is a Revolutionary pensioner named Bakeman, residing at Cattarangus County, N. Y., is untrue. Inventions of this sort have before been put in circulation, for what purpose can only be imagined.

The statement recently published that the work in the Pension Office was decreasing is untrue, the facts being that the business has nearly doubled within the last six months. This is partly not be made public.

doubled within the last six months. This is partly owing to the two acts increasing pensions passed at the last session of Congress. It is also to be borne in mind that additions to the pension rolls involve an increase of labor which is permanent so long as the pension thus granted continues to be paid. The adjudication of a claim therefore does not end the work of the Pension Office concerning it, but only begins its labor in the premises. The clerical force has, within the same period, been increased about 30 per cent, and a still higher increase is indispensable to prevent the business from falling greatly in arrears. An appropriation was made at the last session of Congress to enable the Pension Office to rent a building for its the Patent Office. A house on G-st., opposite the Department edifice, has been rented for this purpose, and is now occupied by a portion of the clerks of the

In no other city in the land do prices rule so high as in Washington. The head of one of the Bureaus of the Treasury Department had some bricks blown off his chimney a short time since. He sent for a workman to replace them. The workman, after looking at them, told him he should charge ten dellars for the job. The gentleman remonstrated with him on the exorbitant price, and finally offered him fifty cents a brick for laying. He then offered to pay him for his time at the rate of sixty dollars a day. The workman still declined and the gentleman had to allow him his

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

BY TREEBRAPH TO THE TRIBESE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The amount of circulation

Washington, Dec. 2.—The amount of circulation issued to the National Books up to this time is \$28,500,000, being \$1,500,000 less than authorized by Congress.

The Trensurer of the United States holds Government bonds as follows, Security for circulation of National Bonks, \$340, 154,650; as securifies for depositaries of public money, \$30,217,950. Total, \$379,572,670.

Amount of fractional currency received from the printer, \$4,5,000; amount shipped, \$1,8,50,700; \$4,62,1543,850.

Receipts of Internal Revenue vesterday, \$1,62,1543,850.

Total amount received for the week, \$5,220,000 41.

Last month the Treasury Peparatueent canceled by burning, National Bank notes amounting to \$94,100.

The dishursements of the Treasury on account of the Departments for the week are as follows. War, \$4,706,385,29; Mary, \$4,100,385,21; Interior, \$499,984 in Total 88,005,137,63.

TEMPERANCE.

NEVIVAL IN THE RIVER COUNTIES.

POUGHKEETSIE, Dec. 2.-The great Temperance vival which was commenced here some time since continues a fall force, and has already spread to other counties adjacent. Ien in this city and county who for years have been confirmed ow bright and shining lights in the Father Matthew Society. a meal-berg of that organization in Poughkeepsie slone num-ring nearly if not quite 1,000. Temperance meetings are held ghity, and bundreds right the pledigd. The gatherings partake racely of the old fessioned Methodis to viril sple, togging and suking alternately prevailing. Symby alternoons the sym-es the largest hall in the city is failed to everflowing a bundreds ing mable to gain admittance. The enthosiusm has already read throughout the country, and the revival is noticeable in very form village and bunded.

ntion to be held at Pourlikespale set

PEDESTRIANISM.

BY TREBURARS TO THE TRIBUNE.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The following dispatch has been received at this Bureau from the Tribune Bureau at

OBITUARY.

THOMAS L. SERVOSS.

Thomas L. Servoss died in this city on Friday. He was born in Philadelphia. Early is this century, he lived in Natchez, and then in New-Orleans, where he gained a large National Mills of the Common o

S. L. WHARTON,

S. L. WHARTCS.

BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSH.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.—Dr. S. L. Wharton, a prominent Nashville practitioner for 15 years was soldienly seased with a spasm while taking a dose of medicine, at the counter of Donner ville a drug store, and fell anconscious to the floor, dying in half an hour of paralysis of the beart. GEORGE M. RICHMOND.

at TRIBORAPH TO THE TRIBESPS.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Dec. 2. George M. Richmond, head of the Richmond Calleo Printery, died yesferday.

CINCINNATI.

OPENING OF THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.-The great suspension bridge was opened duly yesterday, and by dark 46,000 persons had case opened daily yesterialy and by dark 8,000 persons had ressed the structure. To day fully 100,000 passed over and back. The crowd on the bridge all day varied from twenty-five hundred to three thousand persons, but the motion of the roadway ras hardly perceptible. Mr. Roeshing, the builder, says the ables would readily statain a double procession of locomotives ver its entire length. The test it was put to to day is probably be severest it will ever have.

Col. W. K. Basley, late of the 6th Ohio Regiment, died here colors of consumption.

day of consumption.

There were eight deaths from obolers in the city last week.

ARMY GAZETTE.

BY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Dec. 1.—Brevet Major-Gen. Davis Tillson, Assistant commissioner of R. F. and Abandoned Lands in the State of Georgia, as not been mustered out from Dec. 1, but is retained in service until urther orders.

Hrevet Major-Gen. R. K. Scott. Assistant Commissioner for the
fund of South Carolina, will not be mastered out from Dec. I, but
ell be retained in service connected with the Bureau until lurther orders.

Brucet Lieut. Col. James A. Bates, Captain 7th Regiment Veters
Reserve Corps. and Capt. N. S. Bluntin of the 9th Regiment Veter.
Reserve Corps. have been mustered out and honorably discharged the service from Nov. 20. 1905.

NAUY GAZETTE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIETNE. ORDERED.

Nov. 24.—Capt. Augustus L. Case as Light-House Inspector of the Tand Light House Untriet.

APPOINTED.

Nov. 24.—Joseph S. Parler an Assistant Surgeon.

REPUBLICAN REJOICING .- A banquet in honor of he recent Union victories in the Vth Congressional Distriet of New Jersey, was given under the suspices of the Young

POLITICAL

ORIO. NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIN-COLN ASSOCIATION.
BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

AT INLIGENCY OF THE TAIBUNE.

COLUMNICS, Ohio, Dec. 2.—At the meeting of the National Convention of the Young Men's Lincoin Association, held here recently, there were delegates from all the States, except Kentucky, Maryland and South Carolina. The business was transacted in secret session. The following officers were elected:

I resident, Thomas R. Shiner of Ohio. Vice-Presidents, Geo. M. Kimble. New-York: Capt. John Adams, Virginia, James Andesws, Alabama; Chas. M. Wolff, Louisiana; Major O. C. Bonjins, Illinois, and George Logan, Indiana. Secretary, Cel. John K. Walker, Massachusetts.

At oration was delivered by the President. Philadelphis was selected as the place for holding the Convention of S67.

LETTER FROM EX-POSTMASTER-GENERAL DENNISON—

LETTER FROM EX-POSTMASTER-GENERAL DENNISON-HIS VIEWS ON THE POLITICAL CELEBRATION.
The following is a letter received in Washington by reminent official, from Ex-Postmaster-General Dennison

prominent official, from Ex-Postmaster-General Dennison, on the political situation:

I have some auxiety in regard to the temper of our friends in Congress in respect to the Fresident, but hope it will be of a dignified and moderate nature as displayed in word and act. I am opposed to all impeachment movements, unless the President has been doing or shall do something that will make it imperative upon Congress to vindicate the honor or preserve the peace of the country. As to his policy, the people have pronounced their recalict upon it, and Congress may well leave it, only carrying out by proper logislation the will of the people as expressed in that recalict. I shall be glad to see an improvement in the temper of the President, and will hall with great satisfaction his nearly cooperation with Congress in securing the adoption of the Amendment by the Sonthern States. I have only kind personal feelings toward the Fresident, and will be succeedy cratified to see him cut loose from the Democratic party, and unite his fortunes with the Republican. I want to see the Amendment, If the Southern States persist in their opposition, and reject that wholesoms measure. I will be prepared with an applical friends, to compel a restoration upon such terms as will give permanent peace and security to the nation, lowever opposed the railing classes of the South may be. We cannot afford to have another war, if positive measures can avert it. We must prevent made my circumstances, this old leaven of the Rebellion to resume its sway in national legislation.

I confess to not comprehending the President. What he on the political situation :

jeaven of the Rebellion to resume its sway in national legisla-tion.

I confess to not comprehending the President. What he hopes to accomplish to give historical eminence to his adminis-tration I cannot conceive. Without a party in or out of Con-gress, except so far as he may have counted the Democratic, which is poweriess to produce results, what great measure or series of measures can he hope to necomplish? If he hopes to schieve anything of permanent value, including the Mexican business, he will be disappointed. The country is giving little heed to our foreign concerns. All of its thoughins are directed to home matters, which Congress controls and will absolutely control until March 4. 18th, or the close of the Presidential term. If the Southern States shall in the mean time be fully re-stored to the Union, and their representatives admitted to Con-gress, that body will have all the glery, as such results can only be with its consent and upon its terms. It really seems as if

INDIANA. MEETING OF THE JOHNSON STATE EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE.

MITTEE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—The National Union Johnson Executive Committee of this State met here on Friday. The attendance was general. A committee was appointed to propose an address favoring an independent party movement, and calling a State Convention to be held in March. The committee were for adhering to the platform adopted at Philadelphia and to leave the question of suffrage with the Safes.

THE CHOICE FOR SENATOR BROWN'S SEAT.

BY TRIGGRAPH TO THE TRIBUYE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Late reports from all points of this
State represent an almost unanimous wish among all
classes of Radicals to have Mr. Drake appointed Senator,
and it is now considered that he will be the man.

MONTANA.

MONTANA.

BY TRICORPY TO THE LEGISLATURE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.— Late Montana papers state that the Legislature of the Territory met at Virginia City on the 5th ult and Gov. Green Clay Smith sent in his message, which is highly praised by the press of the Territory. The Hon. Charles S. Bogg, formerly of Freeport, Illinois, was closen President of the Council. On the first day of the session the Gevernor adminated to the Legislature Major John P. Bruce of The Mentana Democrat, formerly of Kantinsky, for public printer. Among the members of the Council are Sample Orr. D. Tuttle, Joseph G. Spratt and William H. Chiles.

PIRACY ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL. MURDER OF THE CAPTAIN AND FIVE OF THE CREW

The Hong Kong Daily Press of September 25

accepted the crew. Biret mention of the tragle affair has been made in our dispatches.

The American bergantine Lubra, which left this ports Saturday hat, londed chiefly with arms and annumition, bon by Yeakshama, returned at 6 p. in last evening, having been a tacked by pirates and the captain and five of the crew killed.

Saturage has, noncest effects, with arms and ammunition, bound for Yeashama, returned at 6 p. in bot evening, having been attacked by pirates and the captain and five of the crew killed or intesting.

The account is that, about 61 o'clock on Sunday, when about 40 miles outside of Pedro Dranco, a junk was observed to wind 40 miles outside of Pedro Dranco, a junk was observed to wind 40 miles outside of Pedro Dranco, a junk was observed to wind 40 miles outside of Pedro Dranco, a junk was observed to wind 40 miles outside to a set on the there are some from a sundant of the same task us the Lubra edging down toward her. Sie came close to, asking where the vessel was from, and where bound its, and quen being todd by the chief made 'Japan,' and inquiry was then made as to whether they did not want an inland see pilot. A negative answer was returned and the junk fold to silver off, listead of which she put her belim up and ran along-side the brigantine, a stake pet was thrown on her docks, a number of men jumped on board, and the cossel was at once in the bands of the pirates. It appears that the Lubra carried no camon on deck, and had lot few small arms on board. None on beard appear to have had any suspicious as to the character of the junk until she run them abourd, and then of course resistance was uscless.

The captain had his wife and two children on board, and he went down below to protect them; the mate followed and told the captain that if he liked they would resist all entry to the cabin, and fight side by side until overpowered. The captain knew that this would be necless, and told the nost to look out for himself, and not to lift his hand against any of the pirates. The crew had by this time taken refuge aloft and were ordered down but refused to come. One, however, on his way down the rigging was shot and fell overboard. They lept pepping at the mon transcal to come. One, however, on his way down the rigging was shot and fell overboard. They lept pepping at the mon in the foretop, and when asked why the

ARRIVAL OF SPECIE. The steamship Arizona, Manry, from Aspinwall. Nev. 24 with merchandlese mails and specie to Facilie Mail Steamship Company, arrived at this port yesterday. The tol-loving is her specie list:

¥.	ing is her specie list:			
	Duncan, Sherman & Co	\$12,004 7,061	37	
	J. & W. Seligman & Co	25,889	00 51	
	W. Scholl & Co. Eurone Kelly & Co	. 67,084	00.	
	Wells, Fargo & Co	201.500	.00	
	D. H. Temple Schepeler & Co	700 96,000 100	00	
	Order	530,000		
	Total	,197,885	(83	
	James Bishop & Co	8820	00	

 Wells, Fargo & Co.
 685 00

 Miller & Roughton
 700 00

 Ribon & Munoz
 3,943 00
 A EUROPEAN STEAMER AT BALTIMORE. BY THE MARKET TO THE STREETS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—The steamship Somerset, from Liverpool on the 17th wit, arrived to-day, bringing a large and calculable cargo. Among the passengers is the Right Rev. E. Whittingham, Hishop of Maryland, who returns from a brief visit to Europe for his health, which is understood to be

BOAT RECOVERED.-The water-boat that was run dowr by the steamer William Cook on Thanksgiving night in the Bay, was found up the East River, near Elackwell's Island, by Sergeant Fitzgeraid and Officers Thompson and Doyle of the Harber Police and towed down to the Harge Office Edif, where shown is, with the riggins and sails attached.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO DEC. 2.

THE ARREST OF JOHN H. SURRATT.

This Government had information as long ago as last Winter that John H. Surratt had gone to Europe. The person who communicated the fact, conversed with him during the voyage across the Atlantic, and also reported that Surratt, believing he was far removed from danger, was free and outspoken concerning his connection with the assassination conspirators. To-night Secretary Seward received a dispatch by Atlantic Cable, dated to-day, as follows:

"I have arrested John H. Surratt, one of President Lincoln's assassins. No doubt of identity.

"U. S. Consul-General, Alexandria, Egypt." GREAT BRITAIN.

UNBOATS FOR IRELAND-MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN LIMERICE-JAMES STEPHENS-THE ENGLISH MILITIA-PROBABLE DISPATCH OF TROOPS TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW-FURTHER ARRESTS OF

A gunboat left Sheerness yesterday; another will eave to-day. Their destination is Ireland. They carry with them a large supply of arms and unnunition, to be used in the suppression of Fenian

outbreaks. No more arrests have been made. Lospon, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1866 Martial law has been proclaimed in Limerick City and County, and arrests continue daily.

There is a vague rumor that the Chief Organizer, James Stephens, lately arrived in Paris and is now secreted there.

It is denied that the English militia will go to Ire-

It is quite probable that troops will be sent to Liverpool and Glasgow on account of the bad feeling

that prevails among the Irish in those cities. Many arrests of Fenians have been made by the Government officers in Ireland.

QUEEN VICTORIA AT A PUBLIC CEREMONY. Loxpox, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1866.

Queen Victoria and suite went to Wolverhampton to-day, where she took the chief part in the ceremony of unvailing a statue of Prince Albert. There were immense crowds of people present, who extended an enthusisastic welcome to the Queen.

THE LAMIRANDE CASE.

Loxpox, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1866. The Daily News fears that Lord Stanley has acqui esced in the refusal of France to give up Lamirande. THE GREAT REFORM DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON-IM-PORTANT MILITARY ORDER.

Loydon, Dec. 2, 186 All the regular troops in this city will be strictly confined to the precincts of their barracks during the Reform meeting which takes place here on Monday. PERSONAL.

Lieut, Manry, late Confederate Naval Commauder, has arrived in London.

FRANCE. THE FRENCH IRON-CLADS.

The case of Arman Fils vs. the United States con cerning the iron-clad vessels built for the Confederates, through Messrs. Erlanger, Slidell & Bullock which came up before the First Tribunal of the Seine, it is thought will be settled by arbitration.

PRUSSIA.

A PRUSSIAN ADMIRAL ABOUT TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

HERLIN, Dec. 2, 1806.

The King of Prussia has decided to send Prince Adelbert, lately created an Admiral, to the United States, to study the modern improvements in naval two construction. The naval system of the United States will be adopted as a model in the fermation of the evice rather than that of England.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION. SECRETARY SEWARD'S DISPATCH AND THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Loxpox, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1866 It is reported on good authority that Mr. Bigelow, the United States Minister at Paris, recently read to Napoleon, in person, a very grave and decided dispatch from Secretary Seward.

This dispatch, so the report goes, implicity required France to fulfil the engagements she had entered into with regard to the Mexican question.

The Emperor, however, made no reply.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE'S CASE SAID TO BE HOPELESS. THUSTE, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1866. Advices received from Miramar report that the case of the Empress Charlotte is said by her consulting physicians to be hopeless.

MAXIMILIAN EXPECTED IN EUROPE. Preparations are being made here to receive the Emperor Maximilian who is expected to arrive here in an Austrian war vessel at an early date. SENSATIONS PRODUCED IN PARIS BY THE NEWS

GEN. SEDGWICK'S REPORTED MOVEMENTS. A dispatch from America announcing the occupation of Matamores by United States troops, has caused a

marked sensation here. ITALY.

The Journal des Debats says that Rome will be evacuated on the 12th inst. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Panis, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1866.

THE TIME FOR THE EVACUATION OF ROME AT HAND.

UNITED STATES SQUADRON AT LISBON. Lisnon, Dec. 1.—The famous Miantonomoli and six other cosels belonging to the United States Navy are now riding at nebor in this harbor. It is ascertained, however, that they will sail in a few days, although their destination is unknown, ARRIVALS OUT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 33—Evening —The Cunard steamship Java, which sailed from Boston Nov. 31, arrived here this morning. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—The steamship Palmyra, Capt. Brown from New-York, has arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 20-Noon,—Consols for money 803. LONDON, Nov. 30-6 p. m.—The money market remains easy at 37.24 per cent. Consols are very firm, and the tendency slightly apward. Sales to day at \$27a \$95. LONDON, Dec. !...-Consols for money, \$95. LONDON, Dec. !...-Evening...- Money is in demand.

AMERICAN SECURITIES. LOXDON, Nov. 29-Noon.—The opening rates for American necurities are as follows: Five Twenties, [6]; Erie shares, 46;

Illinois Central, 77. Lospon, Nov. 30-6 p. m .- United States 5-28 have exhibited a steady appearance to day, though perhaps a little weak at the close. The opening rate was 701, and the closing figures 701 scilors, 70 bayers. American railway shares are stronger on Illinois and father weaker on Eries. The former sold at 27,

and the latter at 454 at 45. Loxbos, Dec. 1.—Eric shares, 455, Illinois Central, 77, United States Five-Twenties, 10). American securides, with the exort. The following are the current rates: Five-twentles, 704: Eries, 454: Illinois Central, 765.

Loxnov, Dec. 1-Noon,-The market for American securi ties is dall. The following are the opening quotations: United States Free Ewenties, 703. Illinois Centrals, 77; Erics, 40. London, Dec.)—Evening.—At the close railway shares were

PRICE FOUR CENTS. quoted the same as at the opening, but little business was done. United States securities advanced & closing 704, and with fair

demand. UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES IN BERLIN.

REALIN, Dec. 1-Evening.-United States Five-Twenty bends losed at the same price as at the opening.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 30-6 p. m .- The accounts from Liverpool ad ise a more steady feeling in the Cotton market and an increased usiness. The sales to-day are given at 10,000 bales, the market closing with a good degree of firmness at 14d, for Middling Up-lands. The circulars report the business of the week ending last evening at 73,000 bales.

At the Liverpool Corn market to-day all descriptions of adstuffs were slow of sale, and in Indian Corn a decline of rom 3d. to 6d. per quarter of 480 Ili was accepted.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30-Noon.-The Brokers' Circular reports he sales of Cotton for the week at 73,000 bales. The sales to day have been 10,000 bales. The market opens steadier, at 14d

or middling uplands.

LIVERPOOF, Nov. 30-Evening.—The Cotton market is withat quotable change.

Livenroot., Dec. 1.—The sales of Cetton to-day have been

0,000 bales, the market closing quiet at 14d, for middling LIVERFOOL, Dec. 1-Noon,-Cotton market to-day opened

steady, with prospect of a day's sale of 10,000 bales. Middling Orienns is quoted at 14jd. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1-Evening.-Market for cotton closed

stendy. The sales to-day have aggregated 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3,000.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30-Noon,-The market for breadstuffs is LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30-Evening .- The market for breadstuffs

s somewhat easier, and corn has declined to 30/6 for mixed Western. Pork is also tending downward. The market for breadstuffs is very active.

MEXICO.

A QUEER STATEMENT-GEN. BAZAINE FAVORS ORTEGA. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1866. Letters from the City of Mexico received here, dated the 10th, state the fact that Gen. Bazaine had given arms and ammunition to two Mexican Liberals, and promised them that they should not be interfered with by the French forces, provided they pronounced for Gen. Ortega and proclaimed him as President of Mexico.

MAZATLAN OCCUPIED BY THE LIBERALS-GEN. VEGA. San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Consul Godoev has received positive information of the occupation of Mazatlan by the Liberal Gen. Corona Nov. 14. Letters from President Juarez and the Minister of State, Lerio de Tejada. Say: Gen. Placido Verm is expected at Chicanhue to cooperate with the President, and hopes are entertained here that the news of his death by order of Corona may prove incorrect. EXCITEMENT ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS-ARRIVAL OP

EXCITEMENT ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS—ARRIVAL OP IMPORTANT DISPATCHES.

New-Obleans, Dec. 2.—The Ciolecton Bulletin of the 29th of November contains the following: "The city was full of rumors yesterday in reference to the Mexican affairs, no doubt induced by the arrival of Lieut. Taylor with dispatches, and the departure of the steamer Elizabeth Read with a return-bearer of dispatches. We are assured, by those who know about the matter, that it has no reference to the French. We are not informed as to what it has reference. The Government is not accustomed to send off private steamers, as the Read was dispatched, for any but matters important, like all other Mexican matters. A considerable obscurity about the affair is increasing. A disposition is manifested South to admit qualified suffage, impartial as to color. Violent attacks on such papers who do not directly oppose it, show that it is gaining ground, as an equivalent of universal annesty of the ultra Union papers of the North. that it is gaining ground, as an equivalent of amnesty of the nitra Union papers of the North.

WEST INDIES.

VIRULENT CHOLERA AT ST. CROIX-YELLOW FEVER AND SMALL-POX AT ST. THOMAS.

BY THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The United States Consul at St. Croix. West Indies, under date of Nov. 19, informs the State Department that the Government of that Island received State Department that the Government of that Island received intelligence by the express-boat from St. Thomas the day before, that disease had broken out suddenly and violently in that Island, on the Saturday previous the lith inst., which the King's plysicians and other medical gentiemen pronounced Asiatic cholers. The number of ensesis not stated; but four of those attacked died within twenty-four boars of its first appearance. The Consul aids, "In consequence, all vessels arriving here from St. Thomas will be subjected to a quarantine of seven days, and neither presempers nor eargo can be landed during that time. The yellow-fever and small power as also salt to prevail at St. Thomas to a considerable extent. The health of Santa Cruz is remarkably good, no epidemic and no contagious diseases having existed here for a long time, with the exception of two cases of small-pox, recently imported from St. Thomas hosting the subject of two cases of small-pox, recently imported from St. Thomas do heard vessels bound directly here. Postal communication between the Islands will not be interrupted.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

SENTENCE OF TWO PHILADELPHIA MURDERERS. SEATEROR OF TWO PHILADELPHIA MURDERERS, I TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBESE.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. I.—In the Court of Over and erminer to-day, Judge Allison sentenced Newton Champton be bung for the nancter of Mary Carney, in a house of illine last Summer. fame, last Summer.

Wm. H. Maguire, who killed the girl named Magrie Baer, in the Continental Theater, about two years since, was sentenced to eight years' solitary confinement. The sentences was made light on account of the alleged insanity of the prisoner.

ARREST FOR SMUGGLING

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 2.—A Capt. Lucine was restrony arrested by the United States Marshal upon the charge smaggling. He gave ball. ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING-ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 2.—John McNamara, a citizen of

respectable standing, necidentally shot his withen tried to kill himself.

A. COLORED MAN KILLED. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—David Nichols, a blored drayman, was killed last evening at the dock of the new-York steamer while loading machinery. FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN LABORERS-ARREST OF THE ASSAILANT.-Shortly before noon on Saturday, two of the workmen employed on the new Herald building, at the corner of Broadway and Anti-st., named Patrick Hannegan and Thomas Broadway and Ant.-st., named Patrick Hannegan and Thomas Mullen, quarrield about the ownership of a piece of timber, and finally exchanged blows. During the fracas Hannegan, it is alleged, pushed his opponent from the payement into the cellar of the building, the unfortunate man falling a distance of about 30 feet. He was picked up in an insensible condition and removed to Bellevue Hospital by one of the Reoadway squal, where he died in a few hours. In the mean time Officer Mc-Waters of the Twenty-sixth Precinet was informed of the circumstance and proceeding to The Heraid building after a lengthy search arrested the accused. He was conveyed to the Tombs, where Justice Dowling committed him to await the result of the injuries of Mullen. The deceased resided in Brooklyn where he leaves a wife and lamily.

ATTEMPTED ROBERY.—While Mr. Chas, S. Smith,

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY .- While Mr. Chas. S. Smith, a clerk in the employ of Harper Brothers, book publishers at a clerk in the employ of Harper Institutes, book publishers at Franklin-square, was entering their building through an alley was leading from Cliff-st, about 5 o'chock p. m. on Saturday, having in his hand a bog containing 87,540, he was met by an unknown man, who, as he passed, death Mr. Smith a hiow on the side of the head felling him to the pavement. The thief seized the bug, but Smith held on to it and shouted for help, Becoming plarmed, the thief censed his efforts and reade his escape. Mr. Smith received a severe contuston, but was not sections in times?

RUN OVER BY A TRUCK .- On Saturday evening Wm. Wheeler, aged six years; residing with his parents at No. 55
Forsyth st., was accidentally run over at the corner of Forsyth
and Hester-sts, by a truck driven by Henry J. Marshall of No.
117 Henry-st. One of the boy's legs was fractured. He was
taken to believae Hospital.

STABBING AFFRAY. -On Saturday afternoon Edward Niland, a resident of Bergen, N. J., became engaged in an alter-cation at the corner of Washington and Morris-ats, with some unknown persons, and was stabled by one of the party just be-neath the chin, receiving a severe wound. The assailants then made their escape. The injured man was conveyed to Bellevue Hospitpal.

DEATH OF YOUNG CULBASS.-Early yesterday morning Alexander Culrass, the young man who was stabled in the ovster saloon, No. 23 Spring st., on the morning of the 23d alt, died at his residence. No. 5 King-st. The ante-morten deposition of the wounded man has been already published in True Transvas. Coroner Namman has been anothed to hold an inquest. Bandy "Slavin, the assailant, made his escape immediately after the assault, and his not yet been arrested.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT .- While Sergeant Philip Grifiith of the Seventeenth Precinct was engaged in loading a revel our on Saturday evening, in the Station-House, the weapon, ex-ploded, carrying away the forefinger of his left hand. The wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Mott.

FIRES.

IN AVENUE B.

At 84 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovcred in a bedroom on the third floor of the tenement house No. 176 Avenne B, occupied by Andrew Cahill. It was soon extinguished. Mr. Cahill's loss on furniture by fire and water amounts to 200. Insured for 800 in the Harmony Company. The furniture of James Cosgrove on the second floor, was damaged by water to the amount of \$500. Insured in the Pacific Company. The building was but slightly damaged. The cause of the fire is unknown.